

**EXHIBIT D  
DISCOVERY DOCUMENTS**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON Chapter §  
No. 2060, United Daughters of the §  
Confederacy, ROBIN TERRAZAS, §  
President, JEAN CAROL LANE, First §  
Vice-President § CIVIL ACTION NO.  
v. § SA-17-CV-1072-DAE  
THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO §

AFFIDAVIT

“My name is Thomas J. Crane; I am over the age of eighteen, and am capable of providing this statement and affidavit. I am an attorney licensed in the state of Texas. I have been licensed in Texas since 1989. I am admitted to the Western District of Texas and the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

“I represent the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter No. 2060, Robin Terrazas and Jean Lane in Cause No. SA-17-CV-1072-DAE. I have represented the Plaintiffs in this lawsuit since it was filed. My office received the attached deposition excerpts and deposition exhibits from the appropriate court reporter firms. My office has maintained these discovery documents, deposition excerpts and expert reports since receipt. Correct copies of these discovery documents and deposition excerpts are attached.

“I swear under penalty of perjury that the above statement is true and correct. I have been given an opportunity to review this statement and to make any necessary changes.”

Signed on Oct 19, 2018.

Thomas J. Crane  
Thomas J. Crane

# Celebration of Confederate statue in downtown San Antonio started with the cornerstone

By Paula Allen | August 19, 2017 | Updated: August 21, 2017 11:16am



ASJ 00282



Photo: Courtesy / Ronald King



---

This portrait of Artemisia Bowden, a founder and president of St. Philip's College, was painted in 1948 by Bess King Pyle.

---

*I am curious to find out a little more about the origins of these (Confederate) statues, namely the one in Travis Park, and the circumstances under which it was erected.*

— Jerry Robles

The Confederate monument at the downtown San Antonio park, addressed in last Sunday's column, was dedicated April 28, 1900, but that wasn't the first event in its honor. The laying of its cornerstone on June 3, 1899, was almost as big a deal. The proceedings were led by the city's two Masonic lodges and Masons from neighboring towns to whom the railroads gave

ASJ00283

reduced rate Case 5:17-cv-01072-DAE Document 122-5 Filed 05/16/19 Page 5 of 25  
marched behind a brass band through the streets from the Masonic Temple to the park, where at least a dozen of their officers participated in a cornerstone-laying ceremony.

### The Albert Sydney Johnston Camp (chapter) of the United Confederate

Veterans carried a “beautiful silken flag” presented by local Daughters of the Confederacy (later United Daughters of the Confederacy) and contributed some of the items placed within the cornerstone, including a prayer book and a wreath of violets.

The designer of the statue, depicting a Confederate soldier, was Virginia Montgomery of New Orleans, whose work was approved when she sent a photograph to the Daughters, who are consistently acknowledged as the prime movers behind the project, finished with “liberal contributions … received from the citizens of San Antonio,” reported the San Antonio Express, Feb. 27, 1898. Her work was “seen and approved by the leading sculptors of the country,” and she was said by the Express to have been “the first woman to have designed a monument.” Montgomery donated her services; the total cost of the monument was \$3,000.

The organization of wives, daughters, sisters and other relatives of Confederate soldiers has a descendant of its own. “The Barnard E. Bee Chapter No. 8 (named on the cornerstone) was not the only ‘owner’ of (San Antonio’s) Confederate statue,” says Theresa Gold, a former officer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC), who wrote a 1999 piece about the statue for a UDC publication. The chapter was named for Bee, a Confederate general who was mortally wounded at the first Battle of Bull Run, because of his connection to Texas as the son of a Republic of Texas secretary of state and his service in the state as a U.S. Army officer during the U.S.-Mexican War. When it disbanded in the 1960s, Gold says, “The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter was named its successor and absorbed many of the remaining members.” This chapter rededicated the monument 100 years after its installation.

### Still a mystery

---

The status of the ashes of Artemisia Bowden (reported in a column Aug. 6), founding president of St. Philip’s College, is something like: “It’s complicated.” There is, as

reported here. Case 5:17-cv-01072-DAE Document 132-5 Filed 05/16/19 Page 6 of 25  
Shepherd in Corpus Christi, but the urn is empty, said Mark Barnes, audio-visual historical services coordinator at St. Philip's. During the late 1990s, while Barnes was the school's archivist, he and a college photographer went to Corpus to document the longtime administrator's final resting place and were told by a priest at the church that according to her family's wishes, the ashes had been scattered over Corpus Christi Bay.

The funeral arrangements were made under the auspices of the Episcopal Diocese of West Texas. At the time, churches in San Antonio with which Bowden was connected didn't have a place for urn storage, but why she wanted a type of burial at sea is still not known. A tireless worker whose travel was mainly dedicated to fundraising, Bowden probably didn't have fond memories of vacations on the water. Or anywhere else, really. A 1930s telegram in the archives shows Bowden responding to an invitation by her brother, a successful physician, to accompany him and his wife to Europe. Bowden declined, saying, "I would rather have the money for my school."

## Homecoming 1977

A relative of Richard Harwood Pearce Sr., the Fort Sam Houston officer who defected to Cuba in 1967 with his 4-year-old son (the July 16 column), sent a copy of a newspaper story about the boy's return 10 years later. According to the Port Arthur News, May 1, 1977, Richard Pearce Jr. had been living "in a comfortable house he shared with his father and his two dogs, one a personal gift from Fidel Castro."

The Cuban prime minister had given the Pearces asylum when the former U.S. Army major landed on May 21, 1967, in Havana, having piloted a small plane he had bought shortly before his Cuban adventure. The elder Pearce had persuaded his ex-wife, Sandra Lyday Mitchell, to let him take the boy with him on a vacation, "because he was soon to be sent to Vietnam," according to the News story. She didn't know he was headed for Cuba.

Father and son went to Key West, Florida, and took off from the airport there on what was supposed to be a one-hour sightseeing flight. After a search at sea, it was revealed that the former general's aide had defected, becoming the highest-ranking U.S. military officer to do so. His wife and her family were surprised, not least because "they had not known Pearce

could fly." (Case 5:17-cv-01072-DAE Document 182-5 Filed 05/16/19 Page 7 of 25)  
He had started taking lessons about 18 months before the abduction, around the time his former wife remarried.)

For years after the much-reported incident, Mitchell and her parents, Adley and Joe Lyday of Port Arthur, worked with federal officials including then-U.S. Rep. George H.W. Bush as well as "consuls, ambassadors and the news media" to reunite with Richard Jr. In 1976, the Lydays and their daughter were allowed to visit him in Cuba, and "that is when the boy decided he wanted to come back to the country of his birth," the News reported.

After some false starts and dashed hopes, the Lydays' persistence finally paid off when they were notified to meet their grandson in Jamaica. There, 14-year-old Richard stepped off the Cubana Airlines jet wearing clothes his grandparents had brought him the previous year. With him were his two dogs, "Sepio, Castro's gift and the larger of the two, and Lyka." The young man, who spoke with a slight Spanish accent, went to live with his mother, near his grandparents' house, and after tutoring, went on to attend Port Arthur schools.

As the News reporter concluded, "It has become a popular cliché that in Thomas Wolfe's words, you can't go home again. But that's just what Richard Pearce Jr. has done."

*historycolumn@yahoo.com*

*Twitter: @sahistorycolumn*

*Facebook: SanAntoniohistorycolumn*

---

**Paula Allen**

The History Column

HEARST COMMUNICATIONS

© 2018 Hearst Communications Inc.

ASJ00286

S.A. LIGHT

P13 PG. 7

JULY 25, 1962

WANT ADS

# Museum Gets Wedding Dress Worn in 1887

## Other Gifts Include Photo Of Confederate Monument

Travis park may belong to the city, but its heart belongs to the U. D. C.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy own the monument in the center of the square, according to Miss Elizabeth Houston, who has sent the Witte Memorial museum a picture of it taken at the time of the dedication.

Her pictures also include two shots of the Belknap rifles ready for action, along about 1898.

Women certainly were built on a small scale in the "olden" days.

If you don't think so, just TRY to get into the museum's newest acquisition, a wedding dress worn by Adrienne Anthony, who married Benjamin Seaman Van Tuyl, at Full River, Me., in 1887.

The dress, which was made in New York by Madame Glover, is of ivory, satin trimmed with bobbin lace and bodice separate from the skirt. It was worn only one time, and never made over. Hand-knit stockings and a tulle wedding veil go with it. The dress was the gift of Anthony Van Tuyl, 401 South Main, whose mother was the dainty little bride.

## July 3 Set For Wedding

Miss Hope Elizabeth Nelson's engagement to Lieut. Cromel Horace Skinner Jr., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel

Traub of San Saba. The wedding will take place at 8:30 p. m. July 3 in the Randolph Field chapel.

Miss Nelson of San Antonio is the granddaughter of the late Elizabeth Bowen Nelson, a member of a pioneer Texas family.

She was graduated from Brackenridge High school, where she was a cadet sponsor.

Lieutenant Skinner's home is in

COSA 000076

Salvador

EXHIBIT NO. 5

SLM 7/25/18

08-31-2017  
Item #5

AN ORDINANCE 2017-08-31-0598

AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER MONUMENT AND TWO CANNONS LOCATED IN TRAVIS PARK; AUTHORIZING THE NEGOTIATION AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS FOR THE REMOVAL, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF THE MONUMENT AND CANNONS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$150,000.00; AUTHORIZING A DONATION AGREEMENT WITH A NONPROFIT INVOLVED IN HISTORIC OR EDUCATION FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE MONUMENT AND CANNONS; AND WAIVING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 35-640 AND 35-803 OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE.

\* \* \* \* \*

WHEREAS, Travis Park is one of San Antonio's oldest parks and sits on land that originally belonged to Samuel Maverick who donated the property to the City for use as a park upon his death in 1870; and

WHEREAS, the City has made improvements to Travis Park since it was donated to the City; and

WHEREAS, in 1892, two cannons reportedly used during the Civil War battle at Val Verde, New Mexico, were given to the City by Major Teel and installed in Travis Park; and

WHEREAS, centrally located in Travis Park is a 40 foot tall Confederate monument; and

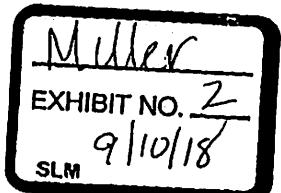
WHEREAS, the City provides regular programming in Travis Park and it serves as a community gathering space and is regularly enjoyed by family and friends through specialty programming; and

WHEREAS, over the past several years there has been a national debate over public memorials depicting Confederate figures and the recent and devastating incident in Charlottesville, Virginia, has elevated the debate; and

WHEREAS, cities and universities across the United States have removed and relocated their Confederate memorials to museums and other places; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Antonio wants to keep Travis Park a community gathering area where all can feel safe and welcomed; and

WHEREAS, the Confederate monument and cannons in Travis Park should be removed and ultimately placed in a location where the historical significance can be communicated in an instructive and not divisive way; NOW THEREFORE:



C0\$A0r0135

08/31/2017  
Item #5

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:**

**SECTION 1.** In accordance with the authority granted to it as a Home Rule Municipality and under Texas Common Law, City Council hereby waives the process outlined in Sections 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code that provides the Historic and Design Review Commission review authority of changes to City Parks as it relates to this action.

**SECTION 2.** The amount of \$150,000 is hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

- a. removal of the monument and cannons;
- b. transportation of the monument and cannons to a storage facility; and
- c. logistical support necessary for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons.

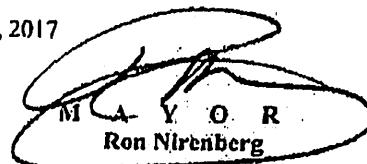
**SECTION 3.** The City Manager or her designee is authorized to execute professional services contract with a contractor for the purpose of removing and relocating the monument and cannons.

**SECTION 4.** The City Manager or her designee is authorized to negotiate and execute a donation agreement with a nonprofit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons.

**SECTION 5.** The financial allocations in this Ordinance are subject to approval by the Director of Finance, City of San Antonio. The Director of Finance, may, subject to concurrence by the City Manager or the City Manager's designee, correct allocations to specific SAP Fund Numbers, SAP Project Definitions, SAP WBS Elements, SAP Internal Orders, SAP Fund Centers, SAP Cost Centers, SAP Functional Areas, SAP Funds Reservation Document Numbers, and SAP GL Accounts as necessary to carry out the purpose of this Ordinance.

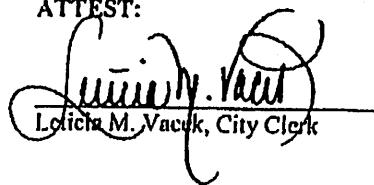
**SECTION 6.** This ordinance is effective immediately upon the receipt of eight affirmative votes; otherwise, it is effective ten days after passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 31<sup>st</sup> day of August, 2017



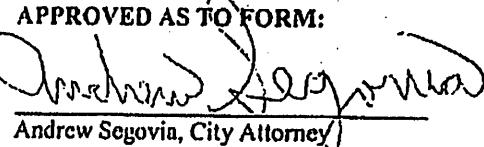
M A Y O R  
Ron Nirenberg

ATTEST:



Lorica M. Vacul, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Andrew Segovia, City Attorney

CASA 000136

## Voting Results Interface

Page 49 of 50

<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>5</b>						
<b>Date:</b>	08/31/2017						
<b>Time:</b>	02:03:49 PM						
<b>Vote Type:</b>	Motion to Cont/Post						
<b>Description:</b>	An Ordinance authorizing: A) the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park; B) the City to enter into contracts for the removal, transportation, and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons in an amount not to exceed \$130,000.00; C) the City to enter into a donation agreement with a nonprofit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier Monument and two cannons; and D) a modification to Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code to allow for the above. [Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager; John Jacks, Director, Center City Development & Operations]						
<b>Result:</b>	Failed						
Voter	Group	Not Present	Yea	Nay	Abstain	Motion	Second
Ron Nirenberg	Mayor			x			
Roberto C. Treviño	District 1			x			
William Cruz Shaw	District 2			x			
Rebecca Viagran	District 3			x			
Rey Saldaña	District 4			x			
Shirley Gonzales	District 5			x			
Greg Brockhouse	District 6		x				x
Ana E. Sandoval	District 7			x			
Manny Pérez	District 8			x			
John Courage	District 9			x			
Clayton H. Perry	District 10		x			x	

## Voting Results Interface

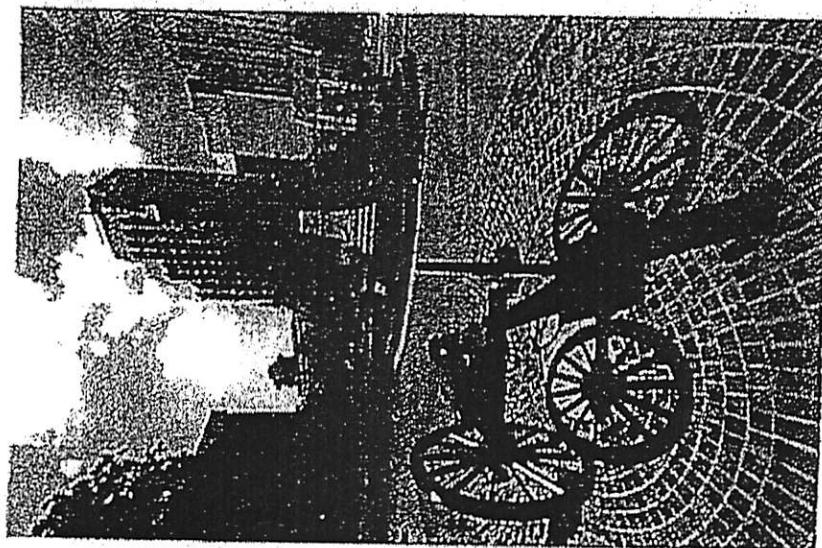
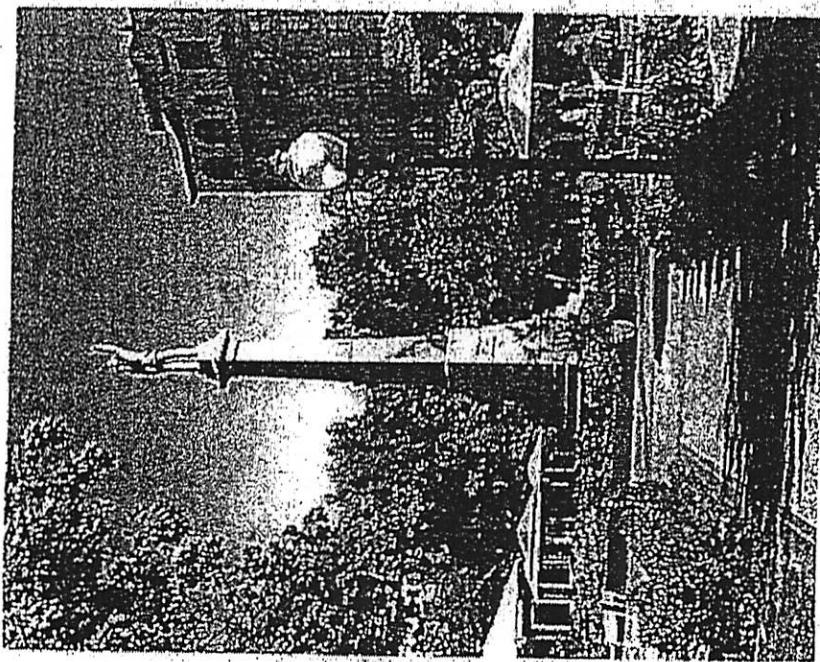
Page 50 of 50

<b>Agenda Item:</b>	5						
<b>Date:</b>	08/31/2017						
<b>Time:</b>	02:04:04 PM						
<b>Vote Type:</b>	Motion to Approve						
<b>Description:</b>	An Ordinance authorizing: A) the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park; B) the City to enter into contracts for the removal, transportation, and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons in an amount not to exceed \$150,000.00; C) the City to enter into a donation agreement with a nonprofit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier Monument and two cannons; and D) a modification to Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code to allow for the above. [Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager; John Jacks; Director, Center City Development & Operations]						
<b>Result:</b>	Passed						
Voter	Group	Not Present	Yes	Nay	Absain	Motion	Second
Ron Nirenberg	Mayor		x				
Roberto C. Treviño	District 1		x			x	
William Cruz Shaw	District 2		x				x
Rebecca Viagran	District 3		x				
Rey Saldaña	District 4		x				
Shirley Gonzales	District 5		x				
Greg Brockhouse	District 6		x				
Ana E. Sandoval	District 7		x				
Manny Peláez	District 8		x				
John Courage	District 9		x				
Clayton H. Perry	District 10			x			

Travis Park Confederate Monument  
Item #5

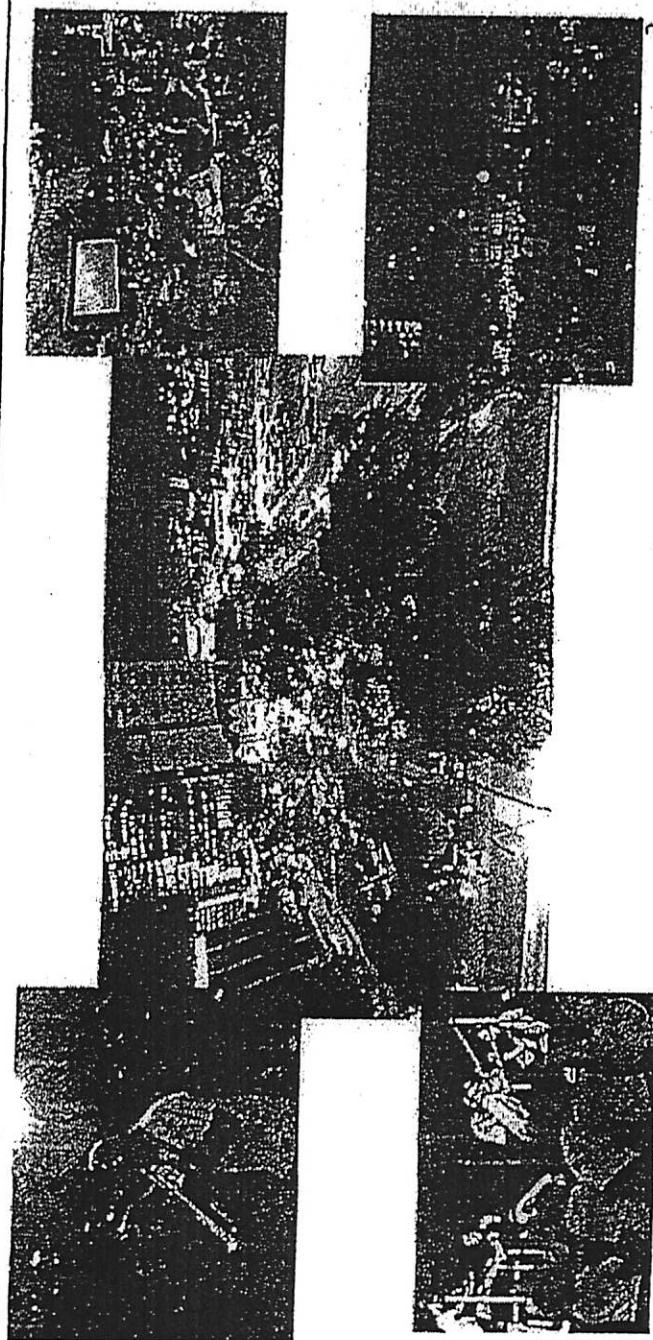
City Council "A" Session  
August 31, 2017

COA odd 139



LOSA 000140

Travis Park



COSA 000141

## Actions

- Remove and relocate Confederate monument and cannons.
- A modification to the process outlined in Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code.
- Approves \$150,000 for the removal, transportation and logistical support to include the execution of a professional services contract with a contractor for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons.
- Authorizes City staff to negotiate and execute a donation agreement with a non-profit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the monument and two cannons.

Travis Park Confederate Monument

Item #5

City Council "A" Session

August 31, 2017



## City of San Antonio

### Legislation Details (With Text)

<b>File #:</b>	17-4900
<b>Type:</b>	Staff Briefing - With Ordinance
	<b>In control:</b> City Council A Session
<b>On agenda:</b>	8/31/2017
<b>Title:</b>	An Ordinance authorizing: A) the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park; B) the City to enter into contracts for the removal, transportation, and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons in an amount not to exceed \$150,000.00; C) the City to enter into a donation agreement with a nonprofit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier Monument and two cannons; and D) a modification to Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code to allow for the above. [Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager; John Jacks, Director, Center City Development & Operations]
<b>Sponsors:</b>	
<b>Indexes:</b>	
<b>Code sections:</b>	
<b>Attachments:</b>	1. Draft Ordinance, 2. Ordinance 2017-08-31-0598

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
8/31/2017	1	City Council A Session	Motion to Cont/Post	Fail

**DEPARTMENT:** Center City Development and Operations Department

**DEPARTMENT HEAD:** John Jacks

**COUNCIL DISTRICTS IMPACTED:** City Council District 1

**SUBJECT:** Travis Park Monuments

**SUMMARY:**

This ordinance authorizes the following:

1. City to arrange for the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park.
2. City Council allowing a modification to the process outlined in Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code that provides the Historic and Design Review Commission review authority of changes to City Parks.
3. City Council appropriation of funds in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 for the purpose of the following:
  - a. removing the monument and cannons;
  - b. transporting the monument and cannons to a storage facility; and

CoSA 00014-1

---

File #: 17-4900, Version: 1

---

- c. logistical support that is necessary for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons.
4. City to execute professional services contract with a contractor for the purpose of removing and relocating the monument and cannons.
5. City to negotiate and execute a donation agreement with a non-profit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons.

**BACKGROUND:**

Travis Park is one of San Antonio's oldest parks. The land originally belonged to Samuel Maverick who donated the property to the City for use as a park upon his death in 1870. By 1876, the City had made upgrades to the park, including planting grass, installing painted wooden benches, and installing a fence to enclose the area. In 1892, two cannons reportedly used during the Civil War battle at Val Verde, New Mexico, were given to the City by Major Teel and installed in the park.

Prior to 1899, Travis Park lacked a formal design and was densely vegetated. The development of Travis Park into a formal urban square was a result of the City Beautiful movement which sought to integrate beauty and order into the urban landscape during the 1890s and early 1900s. Centrally-located sculptures and monuments in public squares were popular during this time. In the south during this timeframe, monuments to the confederacy became increasingly common in public spaces.

San Antonio's Confederate monument was funded by the Barnard E. Bee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy who raised \$3,000 for the effort. The ceremony for the laying of the foundation stone on June 4, 1899, and the monument was completed in early 1900. The 40-foot tall monument is positioned centrally within the park with planters and sidewalks radiating to the perimeter of the park. It was designed by Miss Virginia Montgomery of New Orleans and constructed by sculptor Frank Teich, a German-born sculptor who operated a granite quarry and memorial company in Llano, Texas.

In 2013, the City made additional improvements to the park including repairs and new amenities to better engage the public. The City provides regular programming in the park and it serves as a community gathering space and is regularly enjoyed by family and friends through specialty programming like Movies by Moonlight, Fitness in the Park, Jazz Alive, and the food truck program. The July 25th Movies by Moonlight event had 3,500 attendees.

Over the past several years there has been a national debate over public memorials depicting Confederate figures. The recent and devastating incident in Charlottesville, Virginia, has elevated the debate. Cities and universities across the United States have removed and relocated their Confederate memorials to museums and other places. The City of San Antonio wants to keep Travis Park a community gathering area where all can feel safe and welcomed. The Confederate monument and cannons in Travis Park should be removed and ultimately placed in a location where the historical significance can be communicated in an instructive and not divisive way.

**ISSUE:**

Staff is recommending removal of both the Confederate monument and the two cannons and their relocation to an adequate storage facility. Staff is also recommending that the items be donated to a non-profit that will place

COA 000145

---

File #: 17-4800, Version: 1

---

them in the appropriate historical context.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

The City could keep the monument and cannons in Travis Park.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

This item appropriates funding in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 for the purpose of removing the monument and cannons and transporting them to a storage facility. The funding will also address any security or logistical support that is necessary for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons. Funding is available in the Facilities Services Fund FY 2017 Adopted Budget.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval.

cost 000 146



## City of San Antonio

### Agenda Memorandum

File Number: 17-4900

**Agenda Item Number:** 5.

**Agenda Date:** 8/31/2017

**In Control:** City Council A Session

**DEPARTMENT:** Center City Development and Operations Department

**DEPARTMENT HEAD:** John Jacks

**COUNCIL DISTRICTS IMPACTED:** City Council District 1

**SUBJECT:** Travis Park Monuments

#### **SUMMARY:**

This ordinance authorizes the following:

1. City to arrange for the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park.
2. City Council allowing a modification to the process outlined in Chapter 35-640 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code that provides the Historic and Design Review Commission review authority of changes to City Parks.
3. City Council appropriation of funds in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 for the purpose of the following:
  - a. removing the monument and cannons;
  - b. transporting the monument and cannons to a storage facility; and
  - c. logistical support that is necessary for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons.
4. City to execute professional services contract with a contractor for the purpose of removing and relocating the monument and cannons.
5. City to negotiate and execute a donation agreement with a non-profit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Travis Park is one of San Antonio's oldest parks. The land originally belonged to Samuel Maverick who donated the property to the City for use as a park upon his death in 1870. By 1876, the City had made upgrades to the park, including planting grass, installing painted wooden benches, and installing a fence to enclose the

CO 3A 000147

area. In 1892, two cannons reportedly used during the Civil War battle at Val Verde, New Mexico, were given to the City by Major Teel and installed in the park.

Prior to 1899, Travis Park lacked a formal design and was densely vegetated. The development of Travis Park into a formal urban square was a result of the City Beautiful movement which sought to integrate beauty and order into the urban landscape during the 1890s and early 1900s. Centrally-located sculptures and monuments in public squares were popular during this time. In the south during this timeframe, monuments to the confederacy became increasingly common in public spaces.

San Antonio's Confederate monument was funded by the Barnard E. Bee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy who raised \$3,000 for the effort. The ceremony for the laying of the foundation stone on June 4, 1899, and the monument was completed in early 1900. The 40-foot tall monument is positioned centrally within the park with planters and sidewalks radiating to the perimeter of the park. It was designed by Miss Virginia Montgomery of New Orleans and constructed by sculptor Frank Teich, a German-born sculptor who operated a granite quarry and memorial company in Llano, Texas.

In 2013, the City made additional improvements to the park including repairs and new amenities to better engage the public. The City provides regular programming in the park and it serves as a community gathering space and is regularly enjoyed by family and friends through specialty programming like Movies by Moonlight, Fitness in the Park, Jazz Alive, and the food truck program. The July 25th Movies by Moonlight event had 3,500 attendees.

Over the past several years there has been a national debate over public memorials depicting Confederate figures. The recent and devastating incident in Charlottesville, Virginia, has elevated the debate. Cities and universities across the United States have removed and relocated their Confederate memorials to museums and other places. The City of San Antonio wants to keep Travis Park a community gathering area where all can feel safe and welcomed. The Confederate monument and cannons in Travis Park should be removed and ultimately placed in a location where the historical significance can be communicated in an instructive and not divisive way.

**ISSUE:**

Staff is recommending removal of both the Confederate monument and the two cannons and their relocation to an adequate storage facility. Staff is also recommending that the items be donated to a non-profit that will place them in the appropriate historical context.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

The City could keep the monument and cannons in Travis Park.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

This item appropriates funding in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 for the purpose of removing the monument and cannons and transporting them to a storage facility. The funding will also address any security or logistical support that is necessary for the removal and relocation of the monument and cannons. Funding is available in the Facilities Services Fund FY 2017 Adopted Budget.

COA 000 148

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval.



## City of San Antonio

### Legislation Details

**File #:** 17-4900  
**Type:** Staff Briefing - With Ordinance  
**In control:** City Council A Session  
**On agenda:** 8/31/2017  
**Title:** An Ordinance authorizing: A) the removal and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons located in Travis Park; B) the City to enter into contracts for the removal, transportation, and storage of the Confederate Soldier monument and two cannons in an amount not to exceed \$150,000.00; C) the City to enter into a donation agreement with a nonprofit involved in historic preservation or education for the acceptance of the Confederate Soldier Monument and two cannons; and D) a modification to Chapter 35-840 and 35-803 of the Unified Development Code to allow for the above. [Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager; John Jacks, Director, Center City Development & Operations]  
**Sponsors:**  
**Indexes:**  
**Code sections:**  
**Attachments:** 1. Draft Ordinance, 2. Ordinance 2017-08-31-0598

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
8/31/2017	1	City Council A Session	Motion to Cont/Post	Fall

COST 000150

Only during the month of January or Feb., would he be available in the  
and when the fiscal year commences.

Communication of his resignation to the Board of Education  
and the Mayor of New York  
immediately.

Jan. 49.

Gettum of the Board of Ed. Committee on Personnel  
to act as manager in Newark. In this  
introduction of following ordinance. Be it  
of the City of Newark Resolved by  
the Board of Education that  
for the purpose of the Board  
for the better management of  
the business of the Board  
hereby ordered to accept the  
recommendation of the  
Committee on Personnel  
and to make such  
changes in the  
Board of Education  
as may be  
necessary.

COSTA 000151